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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/007,641	11/06/2001	Kevin C. Hutton	GOLDENH.004A	9987
20995 7590 08/24/2007 KNOBBE MARTENS OLSON & BEAR LLP 2040 MAIN STREET FOURTEENTH FLOOR IRVINE, CA 92614			EXAMINER LE, LINH GIANG	
			ART UNIT 3626	PAPER NUMBER
			NOTIFICATION DATE 08/24/2007	DELIVERY MODE ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

jcartee@kmob.com  
eOAPilot@kmob.com

## Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/007,641

Applicant(s)

HUTTON ET AL.

Examiner

Michelle Linh-Giang Le

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 April 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-13 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-13 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 042407, 022807.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

**DETAILED ACTION**

*Notice to Applicant*

1. This communication is in response to Remarks filed by Applicant 30 April 2007.

Claims 1-13 remain pending.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Zak (2002/0004729) in view of Shults (6,324,516).

4. As per claim 1, Zak discloses a computerized, integrated emergency medical transportation database system. Zak further discloses a medical emergency database configured to store at least clinical encounter data, patient demographic data and transport data (Zak; Pg. 2; Para. 19).

Zak does not expressly disclose:

a compliance audit component in communication with the medical emergency database, wherein the compliance audit component is configured to:

check to ensure that data in the medical emergency database for a current encounter is

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consistent with a high risk compliance area, and prompt for correction of the data where the data is not consistent.

However, these features are well known in the art as evidenced by Shults. In particular, Shults teaches a system that audits medical bills for compliance with state, PPO and provider rules (Shults; Col. 3, lines 57-60). Shults further teaches checking to ensure that an item on the medical is authorized by the UR agreement. Examiner submits that these features of Shults read upon checking to ensure that data in the database is consistent with a high risk compliance area. Shults further teaches flagging a line for further review if an item is not authorized (Shults; Col. 4, lines 17-18). Examiner submits that "flagging a line" reads upon "prompting for correction." One of ordinary skill in the art would add these features from Shults to Zak with the motivation of providing a complete medical bill processing system that can check the entire bill against applicable rules (Shults; Col. 2, lines 39-42).

5. As per claim 2, Zak does not expressly teach additionally comprising a billing module in communication with the medical emergency database, the billing module receiving data from the compliance audit component. However, this is well known in the art as evidenced by Shults. In particular, Shults teaches a "bill review server" that reads upon the "compliance audit component" (Shults; Fig. 3, and Col. 6, lines 37-58). One of ordinary skill in the art would add these features from Shults to Zak with the motivation of providing a complete medical bill processing system that can check the entire bill against applicable rules (Shults; Col. 2, lines 39-42).

6. As per claim 3, Zak does not expressly teach wherein the compliance audit component is additionally configured to record one or more attempts to obtain missing requirement data. However, this is well known in the art as evidenced by Shults. In particular, Shults teaches a "bill review server" that processes a bill according to Shults, Fig. 2. Examiner submits that the step of checking for duplicate billing (Shults, Col. 6, lines 25-30) reads upon recording one or more attempts to obtain missing requirement data. One of ordinary skill in the art would add these features from Shults to Zak with the motivation of providing a complete medical bill processing system that can check the entire bill against applicable rules (Shults; Col. 2, lines 39-42).

7. As per claim 4, Zak does not expressly teach wherein the compliance audit component is additionally configured to apply a set of rules to determine whether the data for the current encounter is consistent with the high risk compliance area. However, this is well known in the art as evidenced by Shults. IN particular Shults teaches a system that audits medical bills for compliance with state, PPO and provider rules (Shults; Col. 3, lines 57-60). One of ordinary skill in the art would add these features from Shults to Zak with the motivation of providing a complete medical bill processing system that can check the entire bill against applicable rules (Shults; Col. 2, lines 39-42).

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8. As per claim 5, Zak does not expressly teach additionally comprising a dispatch and demographic module in communication with the medical emergency database, the dispatch and demographic module providing data to the compliance audit component. However, this is well known in the art as evidenced by Shults. In particular Shults teaches a "UR Database" (Shults; Col. 5, lines 50-60 and Col. 6, lines 37-58). Examiner submits that the "UR Database" reads upon a dispatch and demographic module. One of ordinary skill in the art would add these features from Shults to Zak with the motivation of providing a complete medical bill processing system that can check the entire bill against applicable rules (Shults; Col. 2, lines 39-42).

9. As per claim 6, Zak does not expressly teach wherein the dispatch and demographic module provides patient demographic data or transport data. However, this is well known in the art as evidenced by Shults. In particular Shults teaches a "UR Database" (Shults; Col. 5, lines 50-60 and Col. 6, lines 37-58). Examiner submits that the "UR Database" contains "pretreatment authorization requests" and "UR agreements" that contain patient demographic data. One of ordinary skill in the art would add these features from Shults to Zak with the motivation of providing a complete medical bill processing system that can check the entire bill against applicable rules (Shults; Col. 2, lines 39-42).

10. As per claim 7, Zak teaches additionally comprising a clinical module in communication with the medical emergency database, the clinical module providing

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data to the compliance audit component (Zak; Fig. 1). Examiner submits that the "Diagnostic and Monitoring Equipment 3" reads upon a "clinical module."

11. As per claim 8, Zak teaches wherein the clinical module provides a diagnosis description and a treatment description (Zak; Fig. 1). Examiner submits that the "vital signs data" coming from the "Diagnostic and Monitoring Equipment 3" and all the data including exam and treatment data coming from the "Emergency Medical Technician 5) reads upon a "diagnosis description" and "treatment description."

12. Claim 9 repeats the limitations of claim 1 and the reasons for rejection are incorporated herein.

13. As per claim 10, Zak does not expressly teach additionally comprising providing the corrected data to a billing module. However this is well known in the art as evidenced by Shults. IN particular Shults teaches in Fig. 3 information flowing from the "bill review server" back to the "bills database." One of ordinary skill in the art would add these features from Shults to Zak with the motivation of providing a complete medical bill processing system that can check the entire bill against applicable rules (Shults; Col. 2, lines 39-42).

14. As per claim 11, Zak does not expressly teach additionally comprising prompting for correction of the data where the data is not compliant. However this is well known in

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the art as evidenced by Shults. Shults teaches flagging a line for further review if an item is not authorized (Shults; Col. 4, lines 17-18). Examiner submits that “flagging a line” reads upon “prompting for correction.” One of ordinary skill in the art would add these features from Shults to Zak with the motivation of providing a complete medical bill processing system that can check the entire bill against applicable rules (Shults; Col. 2, lines 39-42).

15. Claim 12 repeats the limitations of claims 1 and 9 and the reasons for rejection are incorporated herein.

16. Claim 13 repeats the limitations of claim 2 and the reasons for rejection are incorporated herein.

### ***Conclusion***

17. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michelle Linh-Giang Le whose telephone number is 571-272-8207. The examiner can normally be reached on 8 AM - 5PM, M-F.

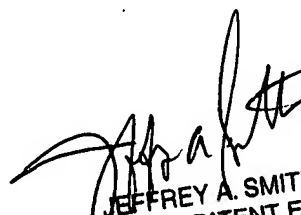
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph Thomas can be reached on 571-272-3600. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.



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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

  
LLe

  
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